

IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, in this application.

1. (original) A method of detecting an agent that modulates the activity of CCRL2, the method comprising:
 - (a) contacting a CCRL2 polypeptide with a macrophage inflammatory protein-4 (MIP-4) polypeptide in the presence of a candidate agent under conditions, which in the absence of the test agent, permit the binding of the MIP-4 polypeptide to the CCRL2 polypeptide; and
 - (b) determining whether the candidate agent is capable of modulating the interaction between said CCRL2 polypeptide and said MIP-4 polypeptide.
2. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the MIP-4 polypeptide is a polypeptide comprising:
 - (a) the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 6; or
 - (b) a sequence which is at least 50% identical to the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 6 and which binds to and activates a signalling activity of CCRL2; or [[is]]
 - (c) a fragment of SEQ ID NO: 6 which binds to and activates a signalling activity of CCRL2.
3. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the CCRL2 polypeptide is a polypeptide comprising:
 - (a) the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2 or 4; or
 - (b) a sequence which is at least 80% identical to SEQ ID NO: 2 or 4 over its entire length and functionally equivalent to CCRL2; or
 - (c) a fragment of SEQ ID NO: 2 or 4 which is functionally equivalent to CCRL2.
4. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the candidate agent is a polypeptide, an antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, a lipid, a carbohydrate, a nucleic acid or a chemical compound.

5. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein step (b) comprises monitoring binding of the CCRL2 polypeptide to the MIP-4 polypeptide.
6. (original) A method according to claim 5, wherein the binding of the CCRL2 polypeptide to the MIP-4 polypeptide is monitored using label displacement, surface plasmon resonance, fluorescence resonance energy transfer, fluorescence quenching or fluorescence polarization.
7. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the MIP-4 polypeptide is detectably labelled.
8. (original) A method according to claim 7, wherein the MIP-4 polypeptide is detectably labelled with a moiety is a radioisotope, a fluorophore, a quencher of fluorescence, an enzyme, an affinity tag or an epitope tag.
9. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein step (b) comprises monitoring the signalling activity of the CCRL2 polypeptide.
10. (original) A method according to claim 9, wherein the signalling activity is monitored by measurement of guanosine nucleotide binding, GTPase activity, adenylate cyclase activity, cyclic adenosine monophosphate (cAMP), Protein Kinase C activity, phosphatidylinositol breakdown, diacylglycerol, inositol triphosphate, intracellular calcium, MAP kinase activity or reporter gene expression.
11. (original) A method according to claim 10, wherein the signalling activity is monitored by measuring the activity of Gi3.
12. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein step (b) comprises monitoring the chemotactic activity of the CCRL2 polypeptide.

13. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the CCRL2 polypeptide is expressed on a cell.
14. (original) A method according to claim 13, wherein the cell is a yeast cell.
15. (original) A method according to claim 14, wherein the yeast cell comprises a G protein in which at least 5 amino acids at the carboxy terminal of a yeast G subunit have been replaced with the corresponding residues from a non-yeast G protein.
16. (original) A method according to claim 15, wherein the non-yeast G-protein is Gi3.
17. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the CCRL2 polypeptide is present:
- (a) in or on synthetic liposomes; or
 - (b) in or on virus-induced budding membranes; or
 - (c) in or on an artificial lipid bilayer; or
 - (d) in a membrane fraction from cells expressing the CCRL2 polypeptide.

Claims 18-42 (canceled)

43. (original) A kit for detecting an agent that modulates the activity of CCRL2, the kit comprising: (i) a MIP-4 polypeptide; and (ii) a CCRL2 polypeptide or a polynucleotide encoding a CCRL2 polypeptide.
44. (original) A kit according to claim 43, which comprises a cell transformed with a polynucleotide encoding a CCRL2 polypeptide.
45. (original) A kit according to claim 43, wherein the CCRL2 polypeptide is present in a cell membrane fraction, a synthetic liposome or a virus-induced budding membrane.

46. (currently amended) A kit according to claim 43, wherein the MIP-4 polypeptide is a polypeptide comprising:

- (a) the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 6; or
- (b) a sequence which at least 50% identical to the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 6 and which binds to and activates a signalling activity of CCRL2; or
- (c) a fragment of SEQ ID NO: 6 which binds to and activates a signalling activity of CCRL2.

47. (new) A kit according to claim 43, wherein the CCRL2 polypeptide is a polypeptide comprising:

- (a) the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2 or 4; or
- (b) a sequence which is at least 80% identical to SEQ ID NO: 2 or 4 over its entire length and functionally equivalent to CCRL2; or
- (c) a fragment of SEQ ID NO: 2 or 4 which is functionally equivalent to CCRL2.

48. (new) A kit according to claim 43, wherein the MIP-4 polypeptide is a polypeptide comprising the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 6.

49. (new) A kit according to claim 43, wherein the CCRL2 polypeptide is a polypeptide comprising the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2 or 4.

50. (new) A kit according to claim 43, wherein:

- (a) the MIP-4 polypeptide is a polypeptide comprising the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 6 and
- (b) the CCRL2 polypeptide is a polypeptide comprising the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2 or 4.

51. (new) A kit according to claim 43, wherein the MIP-4 polypeptide is a polypeptide comprising a sequence which is at least 90% identical to the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 6 and which binds to and activates a signalling activity of CCRL2.

52. (new) A kit according to claim 43, wherein the CCRL2 polypeptide is a polypeptide comprising a sequence which is at least 90% identical to the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2 or 4 and which has the receptor activity of CCRL2.

53. (new) A kit according to claim 43, wherein:

- (a) the MIP-4 polypeptide is a polypeptide comprising a sequence which is at least 95% identical to the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 6 and which binds to and activates a signalling activity of CCRL2 and
- (b) the CCRL2 polypeptide is a polypeptide comprising a sequence which is at least 95% identical to the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2 or 4 and which has the receptor activity of CCRL2.

54. (new) A method according to claim 1, wherein the MIP-4 polypeptide is a polypeptide comprising the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 6.

55. (new) A method according to claim 1, wherein the CCRL2 polypeptide is a polypeptide comprising the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2 or 4.

56. (new) A method according to claim 1, wherein:

- (a) the MIP-4 polypeptide is a polypeptide comprising the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 6 and
- (b) the CCRL2 polypeptide is a polypeptide comprising the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2 or 4.

57. (new) A method according to claim 1, wherein the MIP-4 polypeptide is a polypeptide comprising a sequence which is at least 90% identical to the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 6 and which binds to and activates a signalling activity of CCRL2.

58. (new) A method according to claim 1, wherein the CCRL2 polypeptide is a polypeptide comprising a sequence which is at least 90% identical to the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2 or 4 and which has the receptor activity of CCRL2.

59. (new) A method according to claim 1, wherein:

- (a) the MIP-4 polypeptide is a polypeptide comprising a sequence which is at least 95% identical to the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 6 and which binds to and activates a signalling activity of CCRL2 and
- (b) the CCRL2 polypeptide is a polypeptide comprising a sequence which is at least 95% identical to the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2 or 4 and which has the receptor activity of CCRL2.